An Annotated List of the Birds of the Vicinity of Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

Compiled between June 10 and July 26, 1886,

by

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Annotated List of the Birds Seen in the Vicinity of Fort Snelling, Minnesota, between June 10 + July 26, 1886.

(Classification and nomenclature according to the A. O. U. check list of 1886)

Check list number	List number	
7.	1.	Urinator imber. Loon. Common on the neighboring lakes.
77.	2.	Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis. Black Tern. Very common about the meadows and lakes.
190.	3.	Botaurus lentiginosus. Bittern Common on the marshes.
206.	4(?).	Grus mexicana. Sandhill Crane. Several immense birds, undoubtedly Cranes, have been seen flying over. Whether this species or not, is doubtful.
263.	5.	Actitis macularia. Spotted Sandpiper. Common on the shores of the rivers and lakes.
273.	6.	Aegialitis vocifera. Kildeer Plover. Common on the shores of water courses and lakes on the farms.
289.	7.	Colinus virginianus. Bob White. Common in the immediate vicinity of Headquarters. Said to have arrived only within the past two or three years.

305. 8. Tympanuchus americanus. Prairie Hen.
Common in the woods and shrubbery.

316. 9. Zenaidura macroura. Mourning Dove.
Common.

333. 10. Accipiter cooperi. Cooper's Hawk.
common.

331 11. Circus hudsonius. marsh Hawk
Common.

338. 12 Coccyzus erythrophthalmus. Black billed Cuckoo.
Very common particularly in the woods.

390. 13. Ceryle alcyon. King fisher.
Common along the water courses.

394. 14. Dryobates pubescens. Downy Woodpecker.
Rather common.

406. 15. Melanerpes erythrocephalus. Red-headed Woodpecker
Rather common.

412. 16. Colaptes auratus. Golden-winged Woodpecker.
Common.

417. 17. Antrostomus vociferus. Whip-poor-will.
common, particularly in the woods.

420. 18. Chordeiles virginianus. Nighthawk.
Common.

423. 19. Chaetura pelagica. Chimney Swift.
Abundant.

444. 20 Tyrannus Tyrannus. King bird.
One of the most abundant birds of the region.

456. 21. Sayornis phoebe. Pewee Flycatcher.
common.

461. 22. Contopus virens. Wood Pewee.
Common.

474. b 23. Otocorus alpestris praticola. Prairie horned lark. ~~Shore lark.~~
Extremely common about the farms and open country.

477. 24. Cyanocitta cristata. Blue jay.
Very common.

488. 25. Corvus americanus. Common Crow.
Common at Bush Lake.

494. 26. Dolichonyx oryzivorus. Bobolink.
Very abundant.

495. 27. Molothrus ater. Cow-bird.
Common.

497. 28. Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus. Yellow-headed Blackbird.
Extremly abundant about the reservation during June. Saw scarcely one in July.

498. 29. Agelaius phoeniceus. Red-winged Blackbird.
Very common.

501. 30. Sturnella magna. Meadow lark.
One of the most abundant birds on the reservation.

506. 31. Icterus spurius. Orchard Oriole.
Very common about the Fort.

507. 32. Icterus galbula. Baltimore Oriole.
Common.

511. 33. Quiscalus quiscula. Crow Blackbird
Very common.

529. 34. Spinus tristis. Goldfinch.
Common.

540. 35. Poocetes gramineus. Grass Finch.
The most abundant bird on the reservation.

552. 36. Chondestes grammacus. Lark Sparrow.
Not very common.

560. 37. Spizella socialis. Chippy.
Rather common. Nothing like as common as in the east where it is the most abundant bird next to the Robin. Seen only about the Post.

561. 38. Spizella pallida. Clay-colored Sparrow.
Common in the open country. Far more common than S. socialis. S. pallida seems to take the place here, of S. pusilla in the east.

581. 39. Melospiza fasciata. Song Sparrow.
Quite scarce on the reservation, but fairly common at Bush Lake.

587. 40. Pipilo Erythrophthalmus. Chewink.
Several seen at Bush Lake, but none on the reservation.

595. 41. Habia Ludoviciana. Rose-breasted Grosbeak.
Very common.

598. 42. Passerina cyanea. Indigo Bird.
Very common indeed about Bush Lake. Not noticed on the reservation.

604. 43. Spiza americana. Black-throated Bunting.
Very common on the farms and
open country.

608. 44. Piranga erythromelas. Scarlet Tanager.
Very common, particularly in
the woods about Bush Lake.

611. 45. Progne subis. Purple martin.
Common. While wandering
in the woods near Bush Lake, an
adult ♂ fell dead at my feet.

612. 46. Petrochelidon lunifrons. Cliff Swallow.
A few seen near the Minnesota
River.

613. 47. Chelidon erythrogaster. Barn Swallow.
Common.

614. 48. Tachycineta bicolor. White-bellied Swallow.
Common.

616. 49. Clivicola riparia. Bank Swallow.
The commonest of the Swallows.
A great many live in the cliff
below the garrison, boring their
holes in the sandstone rock.

619. 50. Ampelis cedrorum. Cedar bird.
Common.

624. 51. Vireo olivaceus. Red-eyed Vireo.
Very common.

627. 52. Vireo gilvus. Warbling Vireo.
Quite common at Bush Lake. One or
two about the excavation.

628. 53. Vireo flavifrons. Yellow-throated Vireo.
Very common at Bush Lake, but not one seen about the reservation. Both V. gilvus & V. flavifrons keep to the woods much more than in New England.

636. 54. Mniotilta varia. Black & White Creeper.
Very common.

645. 55. Helminthophila ruficapilla. Nashville Warbler.
One heard singing at Bush Lake, July 13.

652. 56. Dendroeca aestiva. Yellow Warbler.
Very common.

659. 57. Dendroeca pennsylvanica. Chestnut-sided Warbler.
Very common in the woods about Bush Lake. Only one or two seen on the reservation.

674. 58. Seiurus aurocapillus. Oven-bird.
Rather common about Bush Lake.

679. 59. Geothlypis philadelphia. Mourning Warbler.
One seen in the thicket back of the corral on June 22.

681. 60. Geothlypis trichas. Maryland Yellow throat
Very abundant.

687. 61. Setophaga ruticilla. Redstart.
Fairly common.

704. 62. Galeoscoptes carolinensis. Cat-bird.
Very common.

705. 63. Harporhynchus rufus. Brown Thrush.
Very common.

721. 64. Troglodytes aëdon. House Wren.
Quite common about the Post.

727. 65. Sitta carolinensis. White-bellied Nuthatch.
Common in the woods about
Bush Lake.

735. 66. Parus atricapillus. Chickadee.
Not at all common. A few
heard at Bush Lake, and one
at the Post.

755. 67. Turdus mustelinus. Wood Thrush.
One seen July 10. There are a
great many thrushes about the
reservation, but I do not know
from their songs, whether they are
T. fallasi, T. ustulatus swainsoni, or
T. mustelinus. I feel sure that
most of them, if not all, are T.
mustelinus.

761. 68. Merula migratoria. Robin.
Rather common. Nothing like as
abundant as in the East. Seldom
seen except when driving about
the country.

766. 69. Sialia sialis. Blue Bird.
Very common.

In addition to the above list must be mentioned several species of Herons, Hawks, Sandpipers, and one large Owl, which could not be identified.

The lack of suitable publications on the Ornithology of Minnesota, the lateness of the season (the migrations had ceased), the extreme heat of the day, and the ferocity of the muquitoes in the early morning and evening, all tended to make the list much shorter than it should be. If, however, it should form a nucleus to further investigations into the Ornithology of the vicinity of St Paul, it will not prove entirely valueless.

Julius R. Wakefield.

Fort Snelling, July 26, 1886.